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**CONSIDERING REACHABILITY
WHEN COMPARING DATA
REFINEMENTS**

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Considering reachability when comparing data refinements

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Abstract. Adding considerations about reachability to the *Logics of Specification Languages* [1] chapter [2].

1 Reachability concerns

We need to think about *reachability*. It seems to me that the counterexample given in the chapter [2] relies exactly on having a simulation that is not well-defined, in the sense that it does not “deal” with all reachable states (made clearer soon!).

An ADT may never be able to reach some of its states because there is no sequence of operations, starting with the initialisation, which allows us to pass to those states. This also means we have to think of all the operations in an ADT, including the initialisation and finalisation operations, since reachability is a property of the whole ADT, not of single operations within an ADT. So, we’ll assume that an ADT A is given by $\langle S_A, \{O_i^A\}_i, I_A, F_A \rangle$ where S_A are the states that the ADT may be in, the O_i^A are the operations of the ADT, and I_A and F_A are its initialisation and finalisation operations respectively. (And note that, as is usual in these sorts of presentation, we use \star to name the state from the global state space S_G which the ADT is called from and returns control to after it has done its work.)

Now consider the three “shapes” of diagrams which have to semi-commute, i.e. the initialisation and finalisation ones, and the operation ones. These give rise to the usual conditions, for conformal ADTs A and C and simulation S ,

$$\begin{aligned} I_C &\subseteq I_A \circ S \\ S \circ O_i^C &\subseteq O_i^A \circ S \\ S \circ F_C &\subseteq F_A \end{aligned}$$

For these to hold there are certain readings to do with reachability.

From the third case, if $(t_C, \star) \in F_C$ then there must be a t_A such that $(t_A, \star) \in F_A$ and $(t_A, t_C) \in S$. So, if t_C is reachable then $\exists t \in S_A \bullet (t, t_C) \in S$.

Other conditions on simulations can be read off these conditions, but we need just one rule (below) for our purposes in the current enterprise, and the reading here is enough to give us that. The conditions when read together mean that a simulation must be defined everywhere on $reach(A)$ and onto $reach(C)$, i.e. $reach(A) \subseteq \text{dom } S$ and $reach(C) \subseteq \text{ran } S$.

Definition 1. For ADT A (taken from [3], p. 80—and see the surrounding discussion there for consideration of reachability))

$$\text{reach}(A) =_{\text{def}} \bigcap \{S \subseteq S_A \mid I_A(S_G) \subseteq S \wedge \forall O_i^A \bullet O_i^A(S) \subseteq S\}$$

where $O^A(X)$ are the states reachable from a state in $X \subseteq S_A$ by (one) use of operation O^A , i.e.

$$O^A(X) =_{\text{def}} \{s \in X \mid \exists t \bullet (t, s) \in O^A\}$$

We then need to add conditions to what counts as a simulation in order to enforce the property that simulations are well-defined in terms of reachability.

So, we have:

Definition 2. A simulation $S \subseteq T_1 \times T_0$ is acceptable with respect to ADT C if

$$\forall t_0 \in T_{0\perp} \bullet t_0 \in \text{reach}(C) \Rightarrow \exists t_1 \in T_{1\perp} \bullet t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{S}$$

This definition gives us a new rule that we use in the proof of equivalence (denoted by \spadesuit there) later:

Lemma 1. With the usual conditions on y we have:

$$\frac{t_0 \in \text{reach}(C) \quad y \star t'_0 \in \vec{S} \vdash P}{P}$$

2 Strict lifting

Definition 3 (Strictly Lifted Forward Simulation).

$$S^{\mathbb{P}(T_1 \vee T'_0)} =_{\text{def}} \{z_1 \star z'_0 \in T_{1\perp} \star T'_{0\perp} \mid (z_1 \neq \perp \Rightarrow z_1 \star z'_0 \in S) \wedge (z_1 = \perp \Rightarrow z'_0 = \perp')\}$$

Various introduction and elimination rules follow from this.

Lemma 2. The following additional rules are derivable for strictly-lifted simulations:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{}{S \subseteq \vec{S}} \text{ (i)} & \frac{}{\vec{S} \subseteq \vec{S}} \text{ (ii)} & \frac{}{\perp \in \vec{S}} \text{ (iii)} \\[10pt] \frac{t_1 \star \perp' \in \vec{S}}{t_1 = \perp} \text{ (iv)} & & \frac{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{S} \quad t'_0 \neq \perp'}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in S} \text{ (v)} \end{array}$$

□

Lemmas 2(iv – v) embody the strictness captured by definition 3: if the after state is \perp then the initial state must also be \perp , and if it is not \perp then the initial state was not either.

WF $_{\ominus}$ -Refinement is a refinement theory, in which both the operations and the simulation are strictly lifted. WF $_{\ominus}$ -refinement was defined in the chapter [2] as follows:

Definition 4.

$$U_0 \stackrel{s}{\sqsubseteq}_{wf_\ominus} U_1 =_{df} \vec{S} \circ \vec{U}_0 \subseteq \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}$$

Various introduction and elimination rules follow from this definition.

Lemma 3. *Let z_0 and z_1 be fresh.*

$$\frac{z_1 \star z'_0 \in \vec{S} \circ \vec{U}_0 \vdash z_1 \star z'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}}{U_0 \stackrel{s}{\sqsubseteq}_{wf_\ominus} U_1} (\sqsubseteq_{wf_\ominus}^+) \quad \frac{U_0 \stackrel{s}{\sqsubseteq}_{wf_\ominus} U_1 \quad t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{S} \circ \vec{U}_0}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}} (\sqsubseteq_{wf_\ominus}^-)$$

□

We also then need to condition the definition of the refinement relation to consider just those states that are reachable (unreachable ones clearly play no rôle). The following definition incorporates reachability into Definition 4 above.

Definition 5. *For operations U_0 and U_1 from conformal ADTs C (with states T_0) and A (with states T_1) respectively, and for acceptable simulation S we have:*

$$U_0 \stackrel{s}{\sqsubseteq}_{wf_\ominus} U_1 =_{df} \forall t_0 \in T_{0\perp} \bullet t_0 \in reach(C) \Rightarrow \forall t_1 \in T_{1\perp} \bullet (t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{S} \circ \vec{U}_0 \Rightarrow t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S})$$

This definition gives rise to just the original rules in Lemma 3 with the addition that everything is conditioned on the assumption that we are dealing with reachable states. In the proofs that follow we will tend not to record this assumption or its use in order to simplify the presentation since it becomes crucial in only one place right at the end of our final proof. So, until that point (which is clearly flagged) we will use the unconditioned rules for simplicity.

We begin by showing that WF_\ominus -refinement implies SF-refinement by proving that WF_\ominus -refinement satisfies both SF-refinement elimination rules. Firstly the rule for pre-conditions.

Proposition 1. *The following rule is derivable:*

$$\frac{U_0 \stackrel{s}{\sqsubseteq}_{wf_\ominus} U_1 \quad Pre \ U_1 \ t_1 \quad t_1 \star t'_0 \in S}{Pre \ U_0 \ t_0}$$

Proof.

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \delta \\ \vdots \\ t_1 \star \perp' \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S} \end{array} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{}{t_1 \star y' \in \vec{U}_1} (2) \quad \frac{\frac{}{y \star \perp' \in \vec{S}}{y = \perp} (L. 2(iv))}{y = \perp} (=)}{t_1 \star \perp' \in \vec{U}_1} \quad \frac{Pre \ U_1 \ t_1}{t_1 \star \perp' \in \vec{U}_1} (\ominus_0^-)}{\frac{false}{Pre \ U_0 \ t_0} (I, \neg^+, \neg^-)} (L. 4) \quad (2, U_9^-)$$

where δ is:

$$\frac{\frac{U_0 \stackrel{s}{\exists}_{wf_\ominus} U_1 \quad \frac{\frac{t_1 \star t'_0 \in S}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{S}} (L. 2(i)) \quad \frac{\frac{\neg Pre \ U_0 \ t_0}{t_0 \in T_0} (I) \quad \frac{t_1 \star t'_0 \in S}{t_0 \in T_{0\perp}} (L. 5(iv))}{t_0 \star \perp' \in \vec{U}_0} (U_9^+)}{t_1 \star \perp' \in \vec{S} \ ; \ \vec{U}_0} (\exists_{wf_\ominus}^-)}{t_1 \star \perp' \in \vec{U}_1 \ ; \ \vec{S}} (\exists_{wf_\ominus}^-)$$

□

Turning now to the second elimination rule in SF-refinement.

Proposition 2. *The following rule is derivable:*

$$\frac{U_0 \stackrel{s}{\exists}_{wf_\ominus} U_1 \quad Pre \ U_1 \ t_1 \quad t_0 \star t'_2 \in U_0 \quad t_1 \star t'_0 \in S \quad t_1 \star y' \in U_1, y \star t'_2 \in S \vdash P}{P}$$

where the usual conditions apply to the eigenvariable y .

Proof.

$$\frac{\frac{U_0 \stackrel{s}{\exists}_{wf_\ominus} U_1 \quad \frac{\frac{t_1 \star t'_0 \in S}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{S}} (L. 2(i)) \quad \frac{\frac{t_0 \star t'_2 \in U_0}{t_0 \star t'_2 \in \vec{U}_0} (L. 5(i))}{t_0 \star t'_2 \in \vec{U}_0} (U_9^+)}{t_1 \star t'_2 \in \vec{S} \ ; \ \vec{U}_0} (\exists_{wf_\ominus}^-)}{\frac{t_1 \star t'_2 \in \vec{U}_1 \ ; \ \vec{S}}{P} \quad \frac{\delta}{P} (I, U_9^-)} P$$

where δ is:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{t_1 \star y' \in \vec{U}_1}{t_1 \star y' \in U_1} (I) \quad Pre \ U_1 \ t_1}{t_1 \star y' \in U_1} (\ominus_0^-) \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{y \star t'_2 \in \vec{S}}{y \star t'_2 \in S} (I) \quad \frac{\frac{t_1 \star y' \in \vec{U}_1}{y \neq \perp} (L. 4)}{t_1 \star y' \in U_1} (\ominus_0^-)}{t_1 \star y' \in U_1 \wedge y \star t'_2 \in S} (\wedge^+)}{\frac{t_1 \star y' \in U_1 \wedge y \star t'_2 \in S}{P} \quad \frac{\delta}{P} (I, U_9^-)} (\ominus_0^-)$$

□

Theorem 1.

$$U_0 \exists_{wf_\ominus} U_1 \Rightarrow U_0 \exists_{sf} U_1$$

Proof. This follows immediately, by (\exists_{sf}^+) , from propositions 1 and 2. \square

We now show that SF-refinement satisfies the WF_{\ominus} -elimination rule.

Proposition 3. *The following rule is derivable:*

$$\frac{U_0 \sqsubseteq_{sf} U_1 \quad t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{S} \circ \vec{U}_0}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}}$$

Proof.

$$\frac{\frac{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{S} \circ \vec{U}_0 \quad \frac{\frac{\overline{Pre U_1 t_1 \vee \neg Pre U_1 t_1} (LEM) \quad t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}}{\delta_0, \delta_1 \vdots} (2, \vee^-)}{(I, U_9^-)} t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}}$$

where δ_0 is:

$$\frac{U_0 \sqsubseteq_{sf} U_1 \quad \frac{\overline{Pre U_1 t_1} (2) \quad \frac{\beta_0 \vdots \quad \frac{t_1 \star y' \in \vec{S}}{t_1 \star y' \in S} (I) \quad \frac{\overline{Pre U_1 t_1} (2) \quad t_1 \neq \perp}{t_1 \star y' \in S} (L.4) \quad \beta_1 \vdots}{t_1 \star y' \in S} (L.2(v))}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}} (3, \exists_{sf_1}^-)$$

where β_0 stands for the following branch:

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{y \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_0} (I) \quad \frac{U_0 \sqsubseteq_{sf} U_1 \quad \overline{Pre U_1 t_1} (2) \quad \frac{t_1 \star y' \in \vec{S}}{t_1 \star y' \in S} (I) \quad \frac{\overline{Pre U_1 t_1} (2) \quad t_1 \neq \perp}{t_1 \star y' \in S} (L.4) \quad (L.2(v))}{t_1 \star y' \in S} (\exists_{sf_0}^-)}{y \star t'_0 \in U_0} (\ominus_0^-)$$

and β_1 is:

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{t_1 \star w' \in U_1} (3) \quad \overline{w \star t'_0 \in S} (3)}{t_1 \star w' \in \vec{U}_1 \quad w \star t'_0 \in \vec{S}} (L.5(i)) \quad (L.2(i))}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}} (U_9^+)$$

δ_1 stands for the following branch:

$$\frac{\frac{\overline{t_1 \star y' \in \vec{S}} (I) \quad \frac{t_1 \in T_{1\perp}}{t_1 = \perp \vee t_1 \in T_1} \quad \frac{\epsilon_0, \epsilon_1 \vdots \quad t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}} (\epsilon_0, \epsilon_1)}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}} (*, \vee^-)$$

ϵ_0 stands for the following branch:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{t_1 = \perp} (*) \quad \frac{}{t_1 \star y' \in \vec{S}} (I)}{y = \perp} \quad \frac{\frac{}{y \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_0} (I)}{t_0 = \perp} \quad \frac{}{\perp \star \perp' \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}}}{\frac{\frac{}{t_1 = \perp} (*) \quad \frac{}{\perp \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}} (=)}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}} (=)}$$

ϵ_1 stands for the following branch:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{}{t_1 \in T_1} (*) \quad \frac{}{\neg Pre U_1 t_1} (3)}{t_1 \star x' \in \vec{U}_1} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{}{x \star t'_0 \in \vec{S}} (4)}{x \in T_{1\perp}} (L.5(v)) \quad \frac{}{x \star t'_0 \in \vec{S}} (4)}{x \star t'_0 \in \vec{S}} (U_9^+)}{\frac{\frac{}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}}}{t_1 \star t'_0 \in \vec{U}_1 \circ \vec{S}} (\spadesuit, 4)}$$

□

To get the above step at \spadesuit to work we need the reachability definitions etc.. Note that this is where the proof before failed, so considering reachability, which we failed to do in the original paper, has allowed us to show that the two refinements *are* equivalent.

Theorem 2.

$$U_0 \sqsupseteq_{sf} U_1 \Rightarrow U_0 \sqsupseteq_{wf_\ominus}^s U_1$$

□

Theorems 1 and 2 together establish that the theories of SF-refinement and WF_\ominus -refinement are equivalent.

Theorem 3.

$$U_0 \sqsupseteq_{wf_\ominus} U_1 \iff U_0 \sqsupseteq_{sf} U_1$$

□

Comments: I daresay much of this can be used to extend equivalence results for the other cases. I had hoped that we'd be able to ditch the LEM requirement, but it seems not!

3 Some machinery

Natural carriers for each type (sets which exclude \perp) are then easily defined by closing:

$$\mathcal{V} =_{df} \{z^{\mathcal{V}} \mid z \neq \perp\}$$

under the type forming operations. When we are working in this more general framework, we sometimes need the following:

Lemma 4.

$$\frac{\perp \in U}{\text{false}} \quad \frac{Pre\ U\ t}{t \neq \perp}$$

Lemma 5.

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{}{U \subseteq \overset{\circ}{U}} \text{ (i)} \quad \frac{}{\overset{\circ}{U} \subseteq \overset{\bullet}{U}} \text{ (ii)} \quad \frac{}{\perp \in \overset{\circ}{U}} \text{ (iii)} \\[10pt] \frac{\neg Pre\ U\ t \quad t \in T_{\perp}^{in}}{t \star \perp' \in \overset{\circ}{U}} \text{ (iv)} \quad \frac{\neg Pre\ U\ t_0 \quad t_0 \in T^{in} \quad t'_1 \in T_{\perp}^{out'}}{t_0 \star t'_1 \in \overset{\circ}{U}} \text{ (v)} \end{array}$$

Notice that in (v) t_0 ranges over the natural carrier set, rather than the extended carrier.

□

Corollary 1.

$$\frac{t' \in T_{\perp}^{out'}}{\perp \star t' \in \overset{\bullet}{U}} \text{ (i)} \quad \frac{\neg Pre\ U\ t \quad t \in T_{\perp}^{in}}{t \star \perp' \in \overset{\bullet}{U}} \text{ (ii)}$$

□

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